#### SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF INDIGENT DEFENDERS LAFOURCHE PARISH, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF INDIGENT DEFENDERS FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	7
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
In Fund Balances – Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules  – Major Governmental Funds	
Géneral Fund	25
REPORTS REQUIRED BY GAO	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordan	nce
with Government Auditing Standards	26
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	28

# SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE INDIGENT DEFENDERS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30. 2012

Our discussion and analysis of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders' (The Office's) financial performance provides a narrative overview of the financial activities for the year. Please read it in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This report consists of a series of financial statements. The Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the financial activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the finances. Fund Financial Statements (FFS) — The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund Financial Statements also report the operations in more detail than the Government-Wide Statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately following this MD&A, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor regarding the Required Supplemental Information is providing varying degrees of assurance. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each of the other parts in the Annual Report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the Office's finances is, "Is the Office as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the period's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Office as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the net assets and changes in them. You can think of the net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Office's operations as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State laws. Other funds are established to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

The Office utilizes only the governmental type of fund with the following accounting approach. Most of the basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at the period-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations at the bottom and following the fund financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this period's operations:

- Net assets of our governmental funds decreased by \$136,986 or approximately 44.7%.
- During the year expenses of \$848,996 were \$136,986 less than the \$712,010 generated in fees and other revenues for governmental programs.
- The governmental funds reported total ending fund balance (all considered unassigned) of \$144,864. Fund balance for governmental activities decreased by \$139,510 from the prior period \$284,374.

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities reports governmental activities. All of the basic judicial services are reported as this type. Fines and fees charged to the public finance most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE AS A WHOLE (GWFS)

The net assets totaled \$169,600 at the end of the current fiscal year, which was a 44.7 decrease from the prior fiscal year. Following is a summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

#### Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	****	2012	2011	Dollar Change	Total Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	159,147	\$ 295,646	\$ (136,499)	-46.2%
Capital Assets		13,234	 10,940	2,294_	21.0%_
Total Assets		172,381	306,586	(134,205)	-43.8%
Current liabilities		2,781		2,781	100.0%
Total Liabilities		2,781	-	2,781	100.0%
Invested in Capital Assets		13,234	10,940	2,294	21.0%
Unassigned		156,366	295,646	(139,280)	-47.1%
Total Net Assets	\$	169,600	\$ 306,586	\$ (136,986)	-44.7%

Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—absorbed the majority of the change for the period under audit. The balance in net assets - \$169,600 represents the accumulated results of all past periods' operations.

As a result of this year's operations, net assets decreased by \$136,986, an indication that its financial position deteriorated during the year. Following is a summary of the government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

# SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE INDIGENT DEFENDERS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

				r	Dollar	Total Percent
		2012	 2011	_	hange	Change
Total program expenses	\$	(848,996)	\$ (879,513)	\$	30,517	3.5%
Total program revenues  Net program income		709,983 (139,013)	 534,866 (344,647)		175,117 205,634	32.7% 36.2%
General revenues		2,027	 8,113		(6,086)	-75.0 <u>%</u>
Change in Net Assets	-	(136,986)	(336,534)		199,548	-38.8%
Net Assets:						
Beginning of the year		306,586	 643,120	(;	336,534)	-52.3%
End of the year	\$	169,600	\$ 306,586	\$ (	136,986)	-44.7%

The decrease was mainly due to program revenues exceeding program expenses. The entity received an operating grant from the state of \$216,969 that it had not received in the previous year which caused the program revenues to increase by 32.7% over last year.

The total revenues for the year in governmental activities were \$712,010 (\$493,014 in charges for services; \$216,969 in operating grants and contributions; and \$2,027 in investment earnings and other revenues).

The total cost of all judicial programs and services was \$848,996 which was a 3.5% decrease from last fiscal year (\$879,513).

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE OFFICE'S FUNDS (FFS)

The Office utilizes funds to control and manage money for particular purposes. Reviewing individual funds provides the information to determine if an entity is being accountable for the resources provided and may also give you more insight into the overall financial health.

The general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$144,864 – all considered unassigned. This reflects a decrease of \$139,510 from the last period. This decrease is primarily due to the same results described within the analysis of the governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund was not revised during the year. Estimated revenues were 11% more than actually received because there were not as much collected as anticipated for court cost of fines and forfeitures.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Office investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental activities was \$13,234.

This year there was \$8,039 of additions and no dispositions in capital assets. Depreciation expense of \$5,746 was charged to the governmental fund. More detailed information about the Office's capital assets is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Among the factors considered in compiling the 2013 budget were:

- 1. any changes in rates and fees for the next fiscal year
- 2. personnel and benefit changes
- 3. any new laws and regulations enacted that would apply to the upcoming year
- 4. any new revenue sources or expenditures not previously encountered.

Highlights of next year's adopted budget for the general fund include:

Projected Beginning Balance	\$144,864
Anticipated Income for 2012	892,317
Anticipated Expenditures for 2012	892,317
Excess Expenditures over Revenues	-
Projected Ending Balance	\$144,864

# SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE INDIGENT DEFENDERS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### CONTACTING THE OFFICE 'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Office's finances and to show the Office's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Lawrence Autin, Office Manager Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders 204 Green Street Thibodaux, LA 70301

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



### STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders, State of Louisiana, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

7

Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders Page 2

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 13, 2012, on our consideration of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and or on compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information section be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana December 13, 2012

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	110,653
Due from other governments		36,992
Prepaid items		11,502
Total current assets		159,147
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		13,234
Total assets	\$	172,381
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Total liabilities	\$	2,781 2,781
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets		13,234
Unrestricted		<u> 156,366</u>
Total net assets	\$	169,600

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Expenses:		
Governmental activities:		
General government - Judicial:		
Personnel services	\$	442,306
Related benefits	·	73,749
Panel attorneys and witness fees		211,374
Law library		17,333
Legal and accounting		4,698
Attorney & Investigation expense -		•
Major felonies & Capital cases		35,884
Insurance		10,298
Office supplies		8,360
Repair & Maintenance		2,514
Dues and subscriptions		1,050
Expert & professional testimony		880
Travel, conventions, and training		1,191
Investigator expense		2,730
Rent		23,750
Telephone		7,133
Depreciation		5,746
Total program expenses		848,996
Program revenues:		
Charges for services		493,014
Operating grants and contributions		216,969
Total program revenue		709,983
Net program revenue		(139,013)
General revenues:		
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,613
Other		414
Total general revenues	_	2,027
Increase (Decrease) in net assets		(136,986)
Net assets:		
Beginning of the year		306,586
End of the year	\$	169,600

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund June 30, 2012

	(	Seneral Fund
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other governments  TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -\$	110,653 36,992 147,645
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY  Accounts Payable  Total liabilities	\$	2,781 2,781
Equity: Fund balances - unassigned TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$</u>	144,864 147,645
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS:  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because Captial assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		13,234
Prepaid expenses (assets) consumed in governmental activities are not financial resources when reported as expenditures in the funds Prepaid Insurance/rent/fees  Net assets of governmental activities	\$	11,502
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	169,600

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

REVENUES	
Court cost on fines and forfeitures	\$ 476,787
Restitution	16,227
Intergovernmental	216,969
Interest Income	1,613
Other	414
TOTAL REVENUES	712,010
EXPENDITURES - JUDICIAL:	
Current:	
Salaries and related benefits	442,306
Related benefits	73,749
Panel attorneys and expert witness fees	211,374
Law library	17,333
Legal and accounting	4,698
Attorney & Investigation expense -	
Major felonies & Capital cases	35,884
Insurance	10,279
Office supplies	8,360
Repairs and maintenance	2,514
Dues and subscriptions	1,050
Expert & professional testimony	880
Travel, conventions, and training	1,191
Investigator expense	2,730
Rent	24,000
Telephone and utilities	7,133
Total current expenditures	843,481
Capital outlay	8,039_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	851,520
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	(139,510)
FUND BALANCE:	
Beginning of year	284,374
End of year	\$ 144,864
Lind of your	Ψ 177,007

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net change in fund balances - governmental fund (FFS)	\$	(139,510)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (GWFS) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures in the individual fundamental activities report depreciation expense to allocate the cost of the capital assets over the estimated useful lives of the asset.		
Capital outlay 8,039		
Depreciation expense (5,746)		
	•	2,293
Prepaid expenses (assets) consumed in governmental activities		
are not financial resources when reported as expenditures in the funds		
Increase in Prepaids		231
Change in net assets of governmental activities (GWFS)	<u>\$</u>	(136,986)

#### INTRODUCTION

The Seventeenth Judicial District Office of Indigent Defenders (the Office) was established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:144-149. Pursuant to the passage of Act 307, district indigent defender boards throughout the State of Louisiana were dissolved and district offices of public defender were created, all serving under the direction of the Louisiana Public Defender board headquartered in Baton Rouge. This change went into effect August 15, 2007. This local office now functions as the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of Indigent Defenders under the supervision of a District Director (domiciled with the Seventeenth District) in charge of day to day operations, serving the Seventeenth Judicial District. Its purpose is to provide and compensate legal counsel appointed to represent indigents in criminal and quasi-criminal cases before the Seventeenth Judicial District Courts and the City Court of Thibodaux. The judicial district encompasses the Parish of Lafourche.

Revenues to finance the Office's operations are provided primarily from court cost, fines and forfeitures of bonds imposed by the courts. During the period audited 4,459 cases were opened. The Office employed twelve employees who include the chief district defender, five assistant indigent defenders, an office manager, an investigator, and four secretaries.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Reporting entity

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", sets forth the standards for defining and presenting the reporting entity in financial statements. To fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the financial reporting entity, a government must determine whether its reporting entity consists of only the legal entity known as the "primary government" or one or more organizations called "component units."

According to GASBS No. 14, the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders is considered a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board. In accordance with Act 307 of the Louisiana Legislature for the year 2007, district indigent defender boards throughout the State of Louisiana were dissolved and district offices of public defender were created, all serving under the direction of the Louisiana Public Defender board headquartered in Baton Rouge. The Board's powers and duties were transferred to the District Director as of August 15, 2007. This act does not alter the entity or any of its activities or functions, only the governance. The District Director's authority is contingent upon the approval of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, who appointed and may relieve the District Director of his duties.

Inclusion of a "potential component unit" in the primary government's reporting entity depends on whether the primary government is financially accountable for the potential component unit. The key criteria for deciding financial accountability are any one of the following:

- a. Fiscal dependency of the potential component unit on the primary government, or
- b. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body and:
  - 1. the primary government can impose its will on the potential component unit and/or
  - 2. a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and the potential component unit; or
- c. The primary government's financial statements would be misleading or incomplete if the potential component unit were excluded.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Reporting entity (Continued)

The Office's financial statements include all funds and activities et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the Seventeenth Judicial District. Other local governments over which the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders exercises no oversight responsibility are excluded from the accompanying financial statements. These units are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from those of the Office.

#### C. Fund accounting

The Office's accounts are organized and operated on the basis of funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities.

The Office reports the General Fund as a governmental fund. The General Fund is the entity's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the entity, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities. Governmental activities are reported separately from business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Court costs, fines, forfeitures, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when it is received by the government.

#### E. Deposits

Cash includes amounts in interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the Office may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law or any other state of the United States, or under laws of the United States.

#### F. Capital assets

Capital assets that include property, plant and equipment, are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost and depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their fair market value at the date of donation. The Office maintains a threshold level of \$300 or more for capitalizing assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. Capital assets (Continued)

Estimated useful life if management's estimate of how long the asset is expected to meet service demands. Straight-line depreciation is used based on the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment 3-10 years
Furniture 5 years
Law books 5 years

#### G. Compensated absences

Employees of the Office receive five (5) to twenty (20) working days of sick leave depending or their years of service and two (2) weeks to three (3) weeks of vacation leave each year after the employee has been employed for a period of twelve months, depending on their years of service. Unused leave may not be accumulated and is not paid upon termination or retirement; therefore, there are no leave benefits that are required to be reported in accordance with GASB Codification C60 or GABS Statement No. 16.

#### H. Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

#### I. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUTABILITY

#### **Budget Information:**

A balanced operating budget is prepared by the District Director and the Financial Officer. This took place in June 2011 and was not amended for the year. The budget may be amended during the year as conditions dictate so long as it remains in balance. The original budget was not amended during the year.

#### NOTE 3 DEPOSITS

Deposits (demand deposits, interest bearing demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit) are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value. The reported amount of deposits is as follows:

ACCOUNT	
Capital One interest-bearing checking account	\$ 10,653
South Lafourche Bank certificate of deposit	100,000
TOTAL	\$ 110,653

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. These securities must be held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

For the year ended, the Office had \$142,360 in deposits (collected bank balances). These deposits are secured fully by federal deposit insurance; therefore, none of the Office's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollaterized (Category 3) under the provisions of GASB Statement 3, R.S. 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the entity that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

#### NOTE 4 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The balance due from other governments of \$36,992 is for court cost, fines and forfeitures fees collected and due from other governmental entities as follows:

Lafourche Parish Sheriff	\$27,909
City Court of Thibodaux	\$ 8,445
Lafourche Parish District Attorney	\$ 638

#### NOTE 5 PREPAIDS

The following items and amounts were considered prepaid for Government-Wide financial reporting:

Insurance	\$ 6,607
Rent	2,000
Accounting and audit fees	<u>2,895</u>
Total	\$11,502

#### NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year is as follows:

	Furniture, Equipment,
Governmental activities	And Library
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$ 111,837
Additions	8,039
Deletions/Adjustments	
Balance at June 30,2012	119,876
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(106,642)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 13,234

Depreciation expense of \$5,746 was charged to governmental activities.

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. Most full-time employees of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (the System), a cost sharing, and multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All full-time employees of the Office participating in the retirement system are members of Plan B.

Most permanent employees working at least 28 hours per week whom are paid wholly or in part from parish funds and all elected parish officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan B employees hired prior to 1/1/07 who retire at or after age 65 with at least 7 years of creditable service, at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2 per cent of their final-average salary over the 36 consecutive months that produce the highest average for those employees hired prior to 1/1/07. Employees hired 1/1/07 and later who retire at or after age 67 with 7 years creditable service, at or after age 62 with at least 10 years of creditable service or at or after age 55 with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 2 per cent of their final-average salary for each year of creditable service. Final Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 60 consecutive months that produce the highest average for those employees hired prior to 1/1/07.

Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above and do not withdraw their employee contributions may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employee's Retirement System, P.O. Box 14619., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898, or by calling (225) 928-1361.

#### NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Funding Policy. Under Plan B, members are required by state statute to contribute 3.0 percent of their annual covered salary and the Office is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 10 percent of the annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the board are established and may be amended by state statute.

As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actual valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Office's contributions to the System under Plan B for the year ended June 30, 2012, year ended June 30, 2011, and the eighteen months ending June 30, 2010, were \$39,921 (10%), \$39,448 (10.0%), and \$48,441 (6.25% for fiscal year 2009 and 10% from Jan 2010 to June 2010), respectively, equal to the required contributions for each period.

#### NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Office is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuring to employees. The Office purchased commercial insurance policies for any and all claims relating to the above types of risks. The Office's is only liable for the payment of the deductible associated with the above types of risks. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the three preceding years.

#### NOTE 9 OPERATING LEASE

The Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders entered into an operating lease to rent a single story brick building located at 204 Green Street on May 5, 2010 for a six years commencing on September 1, 2010 through September 30, 2016 at a monthly rental rate of \$2,000. The lessee has the right to renew the lease for an additional term of six years from the end of the primary lease on the same terms and conditions at a monthly rental of \$2,450.

#### NOTE 10 Governmental Fund Revenues and Expenditures

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the major sources of governmental fund revenues and expenditures were as follows:

Revenues:		
State Government		
Grants	<u>\$ 216,969</u>	
Total		\$ 216,969
Local Government		
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees,		
court costs and other	493,014	
Total		493,014
Investment Earnings		1,613
Miscellaneous		414
Total Revenues		\$ 712,010
Expenditures:		
Personnel Services and Benefits		
Salaries	\$ 442,306	
Retirement Contributions	39,921	
Payroll taxes	33,828	
Total		\$ 516,055
Professional Development		
Dues, licenses, and registrations	1,050	
Travel and training	1,191	
Total		2,241
Operating Cost		
Library and research	17,333	
Contract Services - Attorney/Legal	247,258	
Contract Services - Other	4,698	
Lease - Office	24,000	
Insurance	10,279	
Supplies	8,360	
Repairs and Maintenance	2,514	
Utilities and telephone	7,133	
Other	3,610	
Total	<del></del>	325,185
Capital Outlay		8,039
Total Expenditures	- -	\$ 851,520
_	•	
Excess		<b>₾ (400 E40)</b>
Expenditures		\$ (139,510)

#### NOTE 11 Subsequent Events

The Court has evaluated subsequent events through December 13, 2012 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and only noted that House Bill 325 went into effect in August 2012, whereby amended LRS 15.168 (B) (1) court costs remitted to the indigent defender would increase by \$10. \$45 shall be assessed in cases in which the defendant is convicted after a trial, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or after forfeiting bond and shall be in addition to all other fines, costs or forfeitures imposed. The court cost of \$45 shall expire on August 1, 2016, and thereafter, the court cost authorized by this provision shall be \$35.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		•		٧a	ariance -
	Original	Final			avorable
	Budget	Budget**	Actual		favorable)
REVENUES	Duaget	Duaget	Actual	7011	ilavoi abiej
Court cost on fines and forfeitures	\$ 570,980	\$ 570.980	\$ 476,787	\$	(04.402)
Restitution	•			Ф	(94,193)
	21,000	21,000	16,227		(4,773)
Intergovernmental Interest Income	200,000	200,000	216,969		16,969
	337	337	1,613		1,276
Other	702 247	700 247	414		414
Total revenues	792,317	792,317	712,010		(80,307)
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Salaries	440,168	440,168	442,306		(2,138)
Related benefits	73,188	73,188	73,749		(561)
Panel attorneys	246,614	246,614	211,374		35,240
Law library	18,000	18,000	17,333		33,240 667
Legal and accounting	5,500	5,500	4,698		802
Attorney & Investigation expense -	3,300	3,300	4,090		002
Major felonies & capital cases	20,000	20,000	35,884		(15,884)
Insurance	16,447	16,447	10,279		6,168
Office supplies	9,900	9,900	8,360		1,540
Repairs and maintenance	9,900	9,900	2,514		(2,514)
Dues and subscriptions	5,000	5,000	1,050		3,950
Expert & professional testimony	10,000	10,000	880		9,120
Investigator expense	10,000	10,000	2,730		(2,730)
Travel, conventions, and training	2,500	2,500	2,730 1,191		1,309
Rent	24,000	24,000	24,000		1,309
Telephone and utilities	11,000	11,000	7,133		3,867
Total current expenditures	882,317	882,317	843,481		38,836
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	8,039		1,961
Total expenditures	892,317	892,317	851,520		40,797
Total experiolitiles	092,011	092,317	001,020		40,737
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN	UES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(100,000)	(100,000)	(139,510)		(39,510)
OTEN EM EMBITOREO	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,010)		(00,010)
FUND BALANCE:					
Beginning of the year	284,374	284,374	284,374		_
End of the year	\$ 184,374	\$ 184,374	\$ 144,864	\$	(39,510)
End of the year	Ψ 104,0/4	Ψ 107,014	Ψ 177,004	<u>Ψ</u>	(33,310)

### REPORTS REQUIRED BY GAO



### STAGNI & COMPANY, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & CONSULTANTS

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders Lafourche Parish, Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders, State of Louisiana, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

Management of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of Indigent Defenders is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders' internal control over financial reporting.

26

Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders Lafourche Parish Louisiana Page 2

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Stagni & Company

Thibodaux, Louisiana December 13, 2012

#### SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OFFICE OF INDIGENT DEFENDERS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Seventeenth Judicial District Office of the Indigent Defenders, State of Louisiana, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defenders Office as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Our audit of the basic financial statements as of June 30, 2012 resulted in an unqualified opinion.

Section I S	Summary of Auditor's Reports	
a. Report on Internal Control and Compliand	ce Material to the Financial Statements	
Internal Control		
Material Weaknesses	No	
Significant Deficiencies	No	
Compliance		
Compliance Material to Financial Stat	tements No	
b. Federal Awards N/A		
Internal Control		
Material Weaknesses	No	
Significant Deficiencies	No	
Type of Opinion On Compliance	Unqualified □Qualified □	
For Major Programs	Disclaimer □Adverse □	
Are their findings required to be report .510(a)?	ted in accordance with Circular A-	-133, Section ☐ Yes ☐ No
c. Identification of Major Programs: N/A		
Section II F	Financial Statement Findings	
NOT APPLICABLE		

**NOT APPLICABLE** 

Section III Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs